



## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for defending the interests of the United States and protecting all Americans as the chief enforcer of Federal laws. The President's 2023 Budget for DOJ invests in: combating gun crime and other violent crime, terrorism, violence against women, and cyber threats; protecting civil rights; implementing Federal, State, and local criminal justice reforms; improving the immigration court system; bolstering antitrust enforcement; and advancing environmental justice.

The Budget requests \$37.7 billion in discretionary funding for DOJ, a \$4.2 billion or nearly 13-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level.

### The President's 2023 Budget:

- **Invests in Federal Law Enforcement to Combat Gun Crime and Other Violent Crime.** The Budget makes robust investments to bolster Federal law enforcement capacity. The Budget includes \$17.4 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion above the 2021 enacted level, for DOJ law enforcement including a total of \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) to expand multijurisdictional gun trafficking strike forces with additional personnel, increase regulation of the firearms industry, enhance ATF's National Integrated Ballistic Information Network, and modernize the National Tracing Center. The Budget includes \$1.8 billion for the U.S. Marshals Service to support personnel dedicated to fighting violent crime, including through fugitive apprehension and enforcement operations. The Budget also provides the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with an additional \$69 million to address violent crime, including violent crimes against children and crime in Indian Country. In addition, the Budget provides the U.S. Attorneys with \$72.1 million to prosecute violent crimes.
- **Supports State and Local Law Enforcement and Community Violence Prevention and Intervention Programs to Make Our Neighborhoods Safer.** The Budget provides \$3.2 billion in discretionary resources for State and local grants and \$30 billion in mandatory resources to support law enforcement, crime prevention, and community violence intervention.
- **Reinvigorates Federal Civil Rights Enforcement.** In order to address longstanding inequities and strengthen civil rights protections, the Budget invests \$367 million, an increase of \$101 million over the 2021 enacted level, in civil rights protection across DOJ. These resources would support police reform, the prosecution of hate crimes, enforcement of voting rights, and efforts to provide equitable access to justice. Investments also provide mediation

and conciliation services through the Community Relations Service. The Budget also continues investments in civil rights enforcement at the FBI by providing \$18 million to expand civil rights investigations across the Nation, \$8 million to the U.S. Attorneys to expand prosecutions of violations of civil rights, and nearly \$1 million to the Criminal Division to expand investigations of election-related crimes, including voter suppression.

- **Reforms the Federal Criminal Justice System.** The Budget leverages the capacity of the Federal justice system to advance innovative criminal justice reform initiatives and serve as a model for reform that is not only comprehensive in scope, but evidence-informed and high-impact. The Budget supports key investments in First Step Act (FSA) implementation, including \$100 million for a historic collaboration between the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and the Department of Labor (DOL) for a national initiative to provide comprehensive workforce development services to people in the Federal prison system, both during their time in BOP facilities and after they are transferred to community placement. Thousands of incarcerated people would have access to a wide variety of evidence-informed models and practices, and in service of continuing to build the evidence base, DOL and BOP would oversee a ground-breaking, large-scale evaluation that assesses the impact of these programs on recidivism, labor market outcomes, and other key metrics. To support rehabilitative programming, improve conditions of confinement, and address augmentation in BOP facilities, the Budget proposes \$151 million to hire additional staff, including \$72 million for FSA-dedicated programmatic staff and \$79 million for front-line correctional officers. In support of Federal law enforcement reform and oversight, the Budget also proposes \$106 million to support the deployment of body-worn cameras (BWC) to DOJ's law enforcement officers, as well as an impact evaluation to assess the role of BWC in advancing criminal justice reform.
- **Reforms the Juvenile Justice System and Supports Existing Criminal Justice Reform Programs.** The Budget proposes \$760 million for juvenile justice programs, an increase of \$414 million over the 2021 enacted level, to bolster diversionary juvenile justice strategies. In addition to these resources, funding is provided to support existing reform programs such as the Second Chance Act of 2007, research and innovation programs, and alternative court systems.
- **Addresses Terrorism.** The Budget invests resources to address the threats of both foreign and domestic terrorism while respecting civil rights and civil liberties. The FBI is provided an increase of \$33 million for domestic terrorism investigations.
- **Prioritizes Efforts to End Gender-Based Violence.** The Budget proposes a historic investment of \$1 billion to support Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) programs, a \$487 million or 95-percent increase over the 2021 enacted level. The Budget supports substantial increases for longstanding VAWA programs, including key investments in legal assistance for victims, transitional housing, and sexual assault services. Resources are also provided for new programs to support transgender survivors, build community-based organizational capacity, combat online harassment and abuse, support community-based restorative practices, and address emerging issues in gender-based violence, including a new financial assistance program for survivors. The Budget strongly supports underserved and tribal communities by providing \$35 million for culturally-specific services, \$10 million for underserved populations, \$5.5 million to assist enforcement of tribal special domestic violence jurisdiction, and \$3 million to support tribal Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys. In addition, the Budget provides \$120 million, an increase of \$72 million above the 2021 enacted level, to the Office of Justice Programs for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative to address the rape kit backlog, and for a new Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies Program.

- **Counters Cyber Threats.** The Budget expands DOJ's ability to pursue cyber threats through investments that support a multiyear effort to build cyber investigative capabilities at FBI field divisions nationwide. These investments include an additional \$52 million for more agents, enhanced response capabilities, and strengthened intelligence collection and analysis capabilities. These investments are in line with the Administration's counter-ransomware strategy that emphasizes disruptive activity and combatting the misuse of cryptocurrency.
- **Improves Immigration Courts.** The Budget invests \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$621 million above the 2021 enacted level, in the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) to continue addressing the backlog of over 1.5 million cases that are currently pending in the immigration courts. This funding supports 100 new immigration judges, including the support personnel required to create maximum efficiencies in the court systems, as well as an expansion of EOIR's virtual court initiative. The Budget would also invest new resources in legal access programming, including \$150 million in discretionary resources to provide access to representation for adults and families in the immigration proceedings. Complementing this new program is a proposal for \$4.5 billion in mandatory resources to expand these efforts over a ten-year period. Providing resources to support legal representation in the immigration system would create greater efficiencies in processing cases while making the system fairer and more equitable.
- **Bolsters Antitrust Enforcement.** The Budget reflects the Administration's commitment to vigorous marketplace competition through robust enforcement of antitrust law by including a historic increase of \$88 million over the 2021 enacted level for the Antitrust Division.
- **Supports Environmental Justice.** The Budget expands DOJ's work in environmental justice, providing \$1.4 million to launch an Office for Environmental Justice. An additional \$6.5 million funds the Environment and Natural Resources Division's work in securing environmental justice and combatting the climate crisis. These resources would be central to the Division and DOJ's execution of a comprehensive environmental justice strategy in support of the President's Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad."